

which it was intended. The article was misbranded in the above respects when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding (152-bottle lot), Section 502 (a), the labeling statement "Suggested as an aid in the treatment of arthritis-rheumatism" was false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism. The article was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

#### DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

4073. Adulteration and misbranding of C-Tone. U. S. v. 64 Bottles \* \* \*.  
(F. D. C. No. 34373. Sample No. 23500-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 4, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 21, 1951, by Kegan Laboratories, Inc., from Englewood, N. J.

PRODUCT: 64 8-ounce bottles of *C-Tone* at Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y. Analysis disclosed that the product contained approximately 24 percent of the declared amount of vitamin C and approximately 50 percent of the declared amount of niacin.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "C-Tone Natural Vitamin C Tonic."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, 250 milligrams of vitamin C and 0.08 milligram of niacin in each 4 tablespoons. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "4 tablespoons furnishes: Natural Vitamin C 250 mg. \* \* \* Natural Niacin 0.08 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 250 milligrams of vitamin C and less than 0.08 milligram of niacin per 4 tablespoons. The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "C-Tone rapidly builds up bodily stores of this essential vitamin, deficiency of which may contribute to many chronic ailments \* \* \* to help reduce irritations in the stomach and intestinal tract" were false and misleading since the article was not effective to prevent and correct many chronic ailments or to reduce irritations in the stomach and intestinal tract. The article was misbranded in this respect when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 19, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4074. Adulteration and misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound.  
U. S. v. 24 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34666. Sample No. 38913-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 26, 1953, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 5, 1953, by the Best Sales Co., from Middlesboro, Ky.

PRODUCT: 24 cases, each containing 12 1-pint bottles, of *isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound* at St. Paul, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Best Rubbing Alcohol 70% Isopropyl Compound By Volume \* \* \* Best Sales Co. Cincinnati, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound," a drug the